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Amusements.

WATTOWAL .-- "Monte Cristo. DIME MUSEUM, -- Matineo and evening performance Conjour .- Baylies and Kennedy's Bright Lights. WRIGHT'S DIME MURRUM.-Open this evening

Auction Sales.

TO-DAY. By Thomas Dowling.—On Dec. 19, 20, and 21, catalogue sale of Oriental carnets, rugs, &c.

FUTURE DAYS.

Y JOHN SHERMAN & CO.—On Thursday, 20th Instant, trustee's sale of valuable improved prop-

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1883.

FATHER'S with a penchant for hardening their bicep muscles by larruping their eighteen-year-old daughters have notice to subof office expires.

THE accounts of the death of Hicks Pasha show that he met his fate fighting bravely, he has determined to erect a monument to the dead hero's memory.

THERE was some opposition to the Bouquin credits bill in the French chamber of depuwas an earnest defense of the course of the government.

THE English authorities seem to be in a state of alarm for fear that an attempt will be made to avenge O'Donnell's death. Just what will be done they cannot tell, but guards are increased at Newgate, and the houses of Gladstone and others are also guarded.

In the trial of the Emma Bond outrage case yesterday two prisoners testified to conversations overheard between Montgomery and Clementi in jail, in which they determined to adhere to one story. The counsel for the defense objected to the reception of such evidence, but the court overruled the objection.

JOSEPH POOLE was hanged in Dublin yesterday. The list of Irishmen executed by England since the murder of Lord Cavendish is lengthening out in mournful periods, and the end is not yet. What a pity it seems that mutual forbearance and justice cannot step in to reconcile two such brave races, and do away with the fearful record of bloodshed and wrong that now separates them.

Ir was a beautiful and touching sight to witness the unanimous sentiment in favor of civil service reform that warmed the breasts of the democratic senators yesterday about the time the republican officers were being voted in. It must have been a sporadic attack, however, else we should have seen Senators Pendleton and Beck laboring with their brethren in the house a few days ago for the retention of Messrs, McPherson Hooker, and the other officials of the house whose heads dropped in the basket.

THE resignation by Henry Villard of the presidencies of the Oregon Transcontinental and Oregon Navigation companies on Monday has created a great excitement in stock broking and financial circles. His extraordinary career since the time he was an humble newspaper reporter makes Vilard one of the most marked characters of the times. It may be observed on passant that Mr. Villard, like Gould and Vanderbilt, seems to understand Anthering his own nest, no matter how thama he imagine they are his associates may fare. The crush of railroads and the wreck of securities do not disturb him. He comes out without so much as a speck of dust on his coat.

Maj. Hains's report on the progress of work in improving the Potomac flats during the month of November is of an encouraging nature. Up to date about 700,000 cubic yards of material have been excavated from the river and deposited on the flats. Of this amount 103,949 were excavated during the month of November. Already a navigable is still a God in Israel, and there are channel of twenty feet has been secured from deep water to Georgetown, and about seventy acres of the flats have been raised to an average height of three feet above high tide mark. So markedly successful has been the work of doing away with the death dealing flats that before long the people of Washington will hardly be able to locate the once pestilential locality.

A MASS meeting of American citizens will be held at Ford's opera house to-night for the advertised purpose of denouncing the barbarous and inhuman murder of an American citizen by the British government without the form of trial. There will also be an expression of the indignation that is felt because of the contemptuous treatment by the British government of the request made by this government for a stay of proceedings in the O'Donnell case until inquiry could be made as to the fairness of the trial. There is no man whose soul harbors a shadow of the sense of justice who does not revolt at the shocking and ruthless manner in which arts. At a recent anniversary Mr. Robert law and justice were stretched and torn in order to perpetrate this worse than crime. If girls, said that when the introduction of in-O'Donnell had been fairly proved the foul dustrial education in his school was first murderer his executors would wish to have the world imagine him, there would not cability, but experience had shown that the have been even sufficient excuse for the regular studies were not neglected, as the indecent haste in which a powerful govment hurried him into eternity. When the mighty heart of this contrary, the sawing exercise afforded rest great land was convulsed by the assassin shot | and recreation. He began the experiment which cut off its beloved chief magistrate, with an ungraded class, composed of girls and when public horror and indignation who were behind in the studies pursued by reached their highest pitch, the magnanimity girls of the same age. They were taught to and fairness of our institutions were exem- cut and make various garments, including plified by the impartial trial accorded the their own dresses. When these girls gradu-

wretch Guiteau. It is therefore revolting to bahold from this side of the Atlantic the barbarities of the dark ages repeated in this century of Christianity and enlighten-

Republican Principles and Pledges.

The republican party has no business to disre gard its principles and pledges. It has some gard its principles and pledges. It has some strength because of its fidelity to those principles, and for no other reason. No one can guess how much it would lose by depending upon an al-llance deemed by the northern voters a betrayal of its convictions .- New York Tribune.

So spoke the Tribuns in its recent editorial deprecating the Virginia coalition. We have heretofore shown that there has been no repudiation in Virginia. Let us now adopt the Tribune's words, and apply them to a broader field, and one in which the republican party ought to make itself clearly understood, "The republican party has no business to disregard its principles and pledges." So say we all of us. What are its principles? National allegiance as against state sovereignty; and equal rights and protection for What are its pledges? To all. enact the laws necessary to carry out these principles, and then to compel obedience to the law by all the power at the nation's command. What has been accomplished in this direction? Our national constitution has been three times amended to liberate, protect, and enfranchise the black race. Our stitute a wood saw until Judge Snell's term lawmakers have legislated to enforce the amendments. Our judiciary declares the work of no avail. The Fadaladeens of legislation have hunted for words to defeat the object of the laws which were being enacted, and his courage so impressed El Mahdi that and judges have exceeded even their ingenuity in frittering and construing away any substance they may have left. Four years of war, ten following years

of business disturbance, half a million of lives, and billions of money, ties, but it finally passed. M. Ferry's speech | have resulted in the firm re-establishment of the absolutism of state s overeignty, and the entire subjugation of the nation in the late confederate states. The United States has no more power to-day in those states, except by sufferance, than it had during the war. The states have not seceded from the union, but they have expelled the union out from their borders. They accept mail facilities and river and harbor appropriations, but they are as free from any operation of so much of the federal constitution and laws as are distasteful to them as ever Vermont or Massachusetts was of the constitution and laws of the southern confederacy. The nation says the negro is a citizen The south replies : "Yes, but we will measure out his rights as such." The nation says that all state laws shall be equal in their application to all. The south says: "They shall read that way, but they shall not operate that way; and what are you going to do about it?" The nation says the negroes shall be counted in the basis of representation and shall vote The south says: "We will say he is a voter and thereby secure thi rty-five representatives, but we will see that he does not vote. We will gull northern simpletons and aid northern hypocrites by loudly pretending to consent to negro suffrage, while murderers and ballot-box stuffers shall see that no harm

comes of it to the democratic party.

The objects for which the war was fought

have not been achieved. The nation is the

football of its implacable enemies. It stands in constitutional imbecility and sees a million of its citizens made outlaws in the southern states. If the republican party had not been divided against itself on the plainest questions of law and justice it would have made freedom national when it had con trol of all branches of the government. But treason crept into its counsels and foiled the efforts of its grand and noble leaders, and blasted the hopes of the great majority of its members. And now so dead to all that republicanism means are some who sail under its colors that they seem to be wholly indifferent to the situation above described, and the existence of which no man can truthfully deny. Of what avail is republican success if it means only money getting at the north and offices everywhere while every friend the nati on has in ten states is hunted down by a public enemy in those states? Do the cold and callous hearted imagine that the honest and true anti-slavery element of this country can be dragooned into the support of a party which forgets that it has a soul? Do a few self-satisfied men believe that the conscience of the six millions of republicans can be narcotized by man worship or amused by theories while men are shot down at the polls for daring to have opinions and voting to sustain them? If so, they will be brought to their senses by a rude shock either next June or next November. There millions who have not yet bowed down to that ally of bourbonism, the Baal of heartless indifference. As the Tribune says: "No one can guess how much it (the republican party) would lose by depending upon an alliance deemed by the northern voters a betrayal of its convictions.' But the alliance that would be dangerous would not be one with the patriotic ex-confederates who battle against bourbon malignity, but rather it would be one with treacherous ex-republicans who have re-enforced bourbon malignity, and aided it to check the forward march of liberalism in the south. Beware of the leaven of the Pharisees,

Practical Education.

Boston has several schools in which children are instructed in the mechanical and industrial arts, in connection with the ordinary school-room duties. The experiment thus far has proved highly successful, especially in the schools where girls are taught sewing, cutting, dressmaking, and kindred Swan, principal of the Winthrop school for proposed he was skeptical about its practiprogress of the pupils was not hindered by this break in the accustomed routine. On the

ated they readily obtained profitable employment as scamstresses, while other girls who had gone through the full course of study and had also graduated at the normal school were unable to find anything to do at which they could earn a living. Mr. Swan is so well satisfied with the result of teaching school girls to sew that he now thinks they ought to be taught to cook. Girls work in stores for a mere pittance when they could carn good wages as cooks; but, as a matter of fact, they know nothing about cooking and

have no opportunity of learning the art. There is an industrial "home," a charitable institution, in Boston in which women and girls are instructed in nearly all the useful domestic arts. It is divided into sixteen departments, in which sewing, cooking, washing and ironing, and other household employments are taught. The girls are given practical lessons in "setting the table," and even instructed in "table manners," so as to fit them for housekeeping and for taking places in the most aristocratic homes. This institution has acquired such a reputation for good laundry work that many ladies send their servants there to learn the art of washing and ironing, and pay for their instruction at the rate of 121 cents an hour.

The struggle for places where a living can be carned, otherwise than by manual labor, is becoming closer and sharper every year, and of the children now growing up only a few can expect to make their way through the world without taking hold of the rough elements with their own hands. Those who are thoroughly trained in the mechanical and industrial arts will have a far better chance of success than those who are but poorly trained for professions and clerkships, which are already overcrowded. In this view of the case industrial education is of as much importance in Washington as in Boston. The demand for skilled labor, whether in the workshop or in the household, is not likely to

McEnery and Ogden. An exceedingly bitter contest was waged beween the warring factions of the Louisiana democracy for the control of the state convention which met at Baton Rouge yesterday. The administration of Gov. McEnery has given great disgust to the more flecent and conservative men of his own party, and a determined effort was made to provent his renomination. Gen. Francis N. Ogden was put forward as the candidate of the anti-McEnery faction, and an active canvass was made in all the parishes by the partisans of the rival candidates. In New Orleans, where the reform movement had the powerful support of the Picayune, the contest was waged with extraordinary acrimony. The harsh epithets which used to be applied indiscriminately to republican candidates for oSce in Louisiana were hurled at McEnery without stint, and his private character was assailed as mercilessly as his public and official record.

It is more than probable that McEnery richly deserved all the denunciation he received. He is a citizen of one of the "dark and bloody" parishes, in which assassination was regarded as a proper and legitimate means of breaking down republican ascendency. In the campaign of 1876 he was charged with advocating, in one of his campaign speeches, the killing of leading republicans. Seven years have passed since the close of that campaign, in which assassination played so conspicuous a part. During all these years McEnery has en a prominent character in Louisiana politics, but his influence and his prestige gress and national importance. He ma have steadily waned. A few days ago a number of his former supporters united in a shins in the background, nublic address, in which he is denounced as a was no go. I tried to common drunkard and charged with conduct address it would seem that the tastes and habits of the parish bulldozer have been carried into the executive chair.

While the election for delegates to the state convention were in progress in New Orleans, on Friday last, a collision occurred between the McEnery men and the Ogden men in the seventh ward, in which two of the latter were killed. The telegraphic accounts of the affair have been somewhat conflicting, but the Picayune puts all the blame on the McEnery party, and in bold headlines announces that 'the power of assassination" has been 'transferred to the streets of New Orleans." One of the slain, Capt. Michael Fortier, seems to have been a man of considerable consequence and great personal popularity. His funeral on Sunday was made the occasion of a great demonstration by the anti-McEnery men, Gen. Ogden himself being one of the pallbearers. An immense crowd of citizens followed the procession of military and civic organizations to which Capt. Fortier belonged to the cemetery, and at the grave the venerable father of the deceased bade an impassioned farewell to his son and exclaimed, "You have been killed by the McEnery ring of assassins."

This incident and the manner in which it is dealt with by the New Orleans Picayane illustrates the feeling that has been stirred up in this contest. The state convention met yesterday and adjourned without a row. The row will occur to-day.

THE Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette challenges the democrats in congress to investigate the Indiana election of 1880. They won't do it. They will continue to howl corruption, and repeat their stale stories about the use of now two-dollar bills to seduce phenominally cheap democratic votes, but they are too sharp to start an investigation that would reveal the amount Barnum carried east in his gripsack in the belief that there was no need of it in Indiana.

Ane not the whisky dealers now appealing to the republican administration for special favors and privileges in regard to their taxation, with a good prospect of success?-New York World.

Not at all. The whisky dealers are applying for relief to the democratic house of representatives, with a serone confidence begotten by their knowledge of the fact that steady consumers will most speedily appreciate the advantage of cheapening the article that takes the chief place in their bill of personal

A Tablet to Washington The secretary of war has directed Col. Thomas L. Casey to superintend the erection of the memo-rial tablet to mark the birth place of Gen. Wash-

THE MAN ON THE AVENUE. Small Talk About Men and Measures.

"The senate and house of representatives are gradually drifting away from each other, said Congressman Willis. "Six years ago it was quite a common thing to see a dozen senators lounging about the house, talking with the members. We used to go over to the senate chamber often then. Now you can scarcely ever see a senator on this floor, and when he comes he looks as if he thought he ought to apologize for it, and the members very seldom go over there now. The fact is that the interests of the two houses are no longer the same. was amused and interested to read in John Swinton's paper the other day a description of the United States senate. The writer assumed to be looking down upon the senstors as they came forward to be sworn in. He told what corporation or monopoly backed this one and that one. Such a man was the bulwark of the Standard Oil company, another was the defender of the Pacific railroads, and he went on that way. It was a suggestive sketch, and indicated the reason for the alienation of the two houses. The monopolists have given the house up. There are two many members to take care of, and they are not needed. The monopolists have got all they want, and the only thing now is to prevent unfavorable legislation, and that they can do just as well through the senate. That block in the wheel is sufficient. The house can safely be left to do as it likes."

said the Georgia statesman, "everybody in Georgia went to Atlanta, and the town was crowded full of people. Of course, the hotels vere packed and jammed. There was a little Hungarian traveling salesman who had come in the morning and stopped at the old Kimball house. His rooms didn't suit him, and he kept badgering Ed. Calloway, the clerk, about them all day. loway would have thirty or forty people around him asking questions and demanding attention, when the little Hungarian would crush through, seize Calloway's arm and shout, 'Vot aboud schangin' dose rooms.' Calloway would tell him to wait until the funeral was over and the crowd had gone away and he would suit him with almost any rooms in the house. The little drummer would go away, and come back again in ten minutes to go through the same performance. During the funeral ceremonies Calloway was standing with the immense throng at the grave, deeply interested. Bishop Beckwith tood there with the open prayer-book in his hand, repeating with his magnificent voice and in a tone that thrilled every soul, 'I am the resurrection and the life,' Calloway, like thousands of others, was moved by the solemnity of the occasion, by the voice and words of the bishop. The tears came to his eyes and began to run down his cheeks, when he felt somebody seize his arm. Thinking it was some sympathetic friend, as he tells it, he turned to put his arm around him, and faced the excited little Hungarian, who caught him by the coat with both hands and demanded: 'Vot aboud schangin' dose rooms?'

"The day of Alexander Stephens's funeral,"

One of the oldest democratic representatives in the house says that while he was abroad last year he called upon Minister Lowell at his residence in London. Said he: 'I found him at home, but before I had been in his company thirty seconds I felt that my visit was most inopportune. Mr. Lowell was arrayed in queer apparel, a cross between the attire worn by Oscar Wilde and the regulation court costume prescribed for the natives who attend upon the queen's 'drawing room' receptions. I undertook to tell Mr. Lowell that I was a democratic representative in the American congress, but he was too agitated to pay much attention to me. While I was firing off patrictic periods he was doing his utmost to hide his knee-breeches and black silk stockings under the table. I soared up and spoke of our prostrong effort to maintain the conversation and keep his somewhat attenuated but it keep eyes off of them, but when he dropped his too disgraceful to be mentioned. From this aspirates with a sort of baked-beans accent, and said 'ither' and 'nither,' I had to wilt, and our interview closed coldly and formally. He's the best nickel-plated Englishman I ever met.'

> "You know I'm always right about these things," said the cheerful ex-governor of Maryland, "and always lucky. Now, in this organization of the senate, I played L. Q. Washington to lose all the time.'

Patent Rulings.

The commissioner of patents has made the following rulings concerning the rules of practice of the patent office: An applicant entitled to fully describe, show, and claim his invention in his patent, but having done this, he has no right to thereafter file an application for subject matter shown and de-scribed in such patent. If he has a remedy it is by reissue. Nor has he right to reserve a rtion of his invention, and after the grant of a patent claim, in a separate application such reserved portion. A clause in a patent giving notice that the patentee reserves the right to constitute features shown in certain figures of the drawing the subject of a second application, is sufficiently specific, but said second application should have been filed before the patent issued. The Cabinet.

The cabinet meeting yesterday was at tended by all the members except Secretary Folger, who, while he is almost recovered illness, is still unable to atfrom his recent tend to his public duties.

Why Shouldn't He !

Chicago Herald.

And why should not Mr. Vanderbilt give a ball that will make the effete monarchs of Europe tremble in their boots? He is a monarch, and reigns by right of heredity and the suffrance of s public that may be d-d. He has the wealth of a kingly treasure; he has the same mob of courtiers dangling at his personality; he has a palace, a ret-inue, and a collection of gems that would dazzle a royal court. He is an American baron with a princely following, and it is his chief duty nov to amuse his royal subjects. Let the joy go on, and the florists, and the cake makers, and the musicians, and the confectioners, and the dressmakers, and all who profit by the letting loose of the \$200,000 to be spent throw up their hats and rejeice.

> Where is the Place ! Philadelphia Inquirer

The conduct of the members of the late legisla-ture in stealing the thermometers off the wails of the house while \$085,000 remained in the treasury is explicable only on the theory that they wanted the instruments for future use in a place where money has no charms.

Jersey City Style.

A Jersey City girl has a foot where one of her ands ought to be and a hand in place of one of her feet. She can kick a recreant lover down thirs awful neatly without exposing her hosiery

> Villard's Coat of Arms. San Francisco Post.

Henry Villard proposes to adopt as his coat of arms a needle with an eye large enought for a camel to pass through. Henry found religion

will be well for him to change his tactics when he comes to feeding the bourbons in the legis-lature. Plenty of good, hard cash and stout whisky is what they want.

SENATOR MAHONE INDORSED.

Emphatic Resolutions Adopted by the Rockingham County (Virginia) Readinsters.

The full text of the resolutions adopted by the liberal readjusters of Rockingham county. Virginia, of which brief mention was made in yesterday's REPUBLICAN, is as follows:

yesterday's REPUBLICAN, is as follows:

1. Resolved, That we, the members of the readjuster county committee of Rockingham county,
Virginia, cordisliy indores the address lately
issued by Gen. Mahone, chairman of the readjuster state committee. It sets for hoorfeetly the
appirit of bourbonism as shown in the late election,
and exposes truthfully the means by which the
liberal readjuster party of Virginia was defeated.

2. That we believe we express the sentiment of
the readjusters of this county when we respond to
the liberal call of the national republican committee for the co-operation of all liberal elements
in opposition to the bourbox shorgun democracy.

3. That we favor a tariff for "protection of
American industries and American workingmen
against foreign capital and the pauper labor of
other countries."

other countries."

4. That we favor the cause of "free popular education," and the appropriation of the surplus revenues of the general government for this purpose, to be properly distributed among the different countries.

pose, to be properly distributed among the different states.

5. That, having battled for years to secure to the people of Virginia free and unrestricted sufrage and an honest ballot and a fair count, we will renew our best efforts to secure these ends.

6. That the necessity of our efforts in behalf of free suffrage, and an honest count of ballots, has recoully been demonstrated by the efforts of the revolutionary bourhon funder party to unsent the fairly elected representatives from this county, Webb, Hawsberger, and Hening, and put in their places men who had been rejected by the people, Keezle, Grattan, and Soule; who, if given the places in the legislature to which the people elected Webb, Hawsberger, and Hening, will hold them by bourbon trickory and fraud, which on all occasions attempts to thwart the will of the people and stifle the popular voice.

The resolutions were read and adopted seri-

The resolutions were read and adopted seriatim unanimously, and elicited much en-thusiasm and a determined expression of thusiasm and a determined expression of opinion from many present. The chairman, Mr. Reckingham Paul, for

reasons of a business character, tendered his resignation to the committee. The resigna-tion was laid on the table until the next meeting

The committee then adjourned to February court day at 1 p. m.

The United States and Buenos Ayres. Mr. E. L. Baker, the United States consul a uenos Ayres, has forwarded to the state depart ment a series of reports on the foreign commerce and navigation of the Argentine Republic, or colonization in that country, and on its tariff and finances. His tables of the foreign commerce of the republic show that France gets the larger par of its trade, the value of the commerce between the two countries for the year 1882 being \$27,763, Great Britain is next, with a total commerce

693. Great Britain is next, with a total commerce of \$25,303,660; Belgium third, with a commerce of \$9,299,920, and the United States only fifth, the value or the commerce of the states of the third that our the commerce of the country with the Argentine Republic being only \$7,791,626.

With respect to American shipping in the ports of the Argentine Republic Mr. Baker says: "It is a few years ago almost monopolized the carrying trade to and from the United States and this country, are rapidly being superseded by the flags of other nations. Every year the number of American sailing vessels in the Argentine trade grows less. A very large proportion of the cargoes from the United States now reaches here in foreign bottoms; and the same with great emphasis may be said of the cargoes leaving here for home ports."

On the subject of emigration from the United

be said of the cargoes leaving here for nome ports."

On the subject of emigration from the United States to the Argentine Republic, Mr. Baker says: "Except for capitalists who propose to engage in commercial pursuits or sheep and cattle farming upon a large scale, I do not think this country at all suitable for North Americans. The ignorance of the language, to say nothing of the difference in the customs of the people, would at once and for long years place them at a di-advantage, no matter what occupation they might undertake, while it would utterly unfit them for inferior or dependent positions. Several persons who arrived here recently from the United States were not long in discovering this, and returned before their money was exhausted. Others not so formulate had to solicit the charitable assistance of the few Americans who are in business here to the few Americans who are in business here to secure a passage home."

The Creation of House Committees,

The committee on rules of the house of repre sentatives met yesterday morning. It was deter mined to recommend that two committees be made out of the old education and labor com made out of the old education and labor committee, to consider the two subjects separately, one to be called the committee on education and the other the committee on labor. It was also decided to recommend the creation of a committee on rivers and harbors. The question of submitting the improvement of the Mississippi river to the river and harbor committee was discussed, but the decision of the matter was left to the house. It was determined to recommend the retention of all the select committees of the last house, except such as related to personal subjects. The census committee was dropped, as was also the committee on accommodation for the congressional library. Ex-Speaker Keifer was instructed to report a resolution, without recommending its adoption, for the appointment of a he committee of nine on woman suffrage. A request of the correspondent that the woman suffrage. A request of the correspondents that they be admitted to the house lobby was considered and unaulmously

Statistical Humor.

Western newspapers frequently show surprising enterprise which their eastern contemporaries are too slow to acknowledge. As an example the Bismarck Tribune has gone to great expense to lay before its readers the items making up the cos of Barnum's \$200,000 white elephant now in transit from King Tharbaw's dominions. The bill of

| particulars is as follows:
One clephant.	\$10,000
Preight charges to London.	1,000
Preight charges to New York.	1,000
Preight charges to New York.	1,000
Expenses of loading and unloading.	500
Ext. Jacobs Oil for eighant's wind colic.	70
Ten barrels white paint.	1,000
Scenic artist five days.	30
Court plaster for artist's mouth.	5,000
Court plaster for agent's mouth.	10,000
Agent's expenses.	5,000

Railway and Matl Commissions. The President has appointed John C. Wyman, of New York; H. Watkins, of New York, and Frank H. Trusdell, of the District of Columbia, commission to examine completed portions of the Northern Pacific railroad in Washington territory The commission appointed in accordance with the directions of congress to investigate the rational service of the United States, and recommends a more complete system of gauging the rates of pay for carrying the mails on railroad routes, have completed their report, which will be transmitted to congress by the postmaster general.

In the Artillery Interest

Nineteen officers on duty at the artiflery school at Fortress Monroe, Va., have been ordered to proceed to Washington, Wilmington, Frankford arsenal, and the Mitbale steel and iron works, near Philadelphia, for the purpose of examining operations of construction for manufacture of special importance to artiflery.

Not Looked Upon with Favor. Senator Sherman's bill to provide for the issue of circulation to national banking associations vas taken up and informally discussed by the thereon was taken.

Quartermaster General Holabird. At the meeting of the senate committee or military affairs yesterday the nomination of Col. Samuel B, Holabird to be quartermaster general was taken up and it was decided to report it favor-ably to the senate.

DEPARTMENT DOTS.

The acting secretary of the treasury has de-cided that the duty on imported albums shall be assessed upon the component part of greatest value.

The surgeon general of the marine hospital ser-vice is informed that there were twenty-nine cases of smallpox at Gibraltar during the month of November.

The total number of distilleries in the country on the first of December was 565, against 356 at the same time last year, with a total daily producing capacity of 259,000 gallons, against 263,000 the year before.

Assistant Postmaster General Einer reports that total service has been placed on 5,000 miles of new railroad from July 1, 1883, to Dec. 15, 1883, the increase has occurred mainly in the south, outhwestern, and western sections of the country. Dr. Blanchard, of New York, filed yesterday in the patent office seventy-three applications for patents, through his attorney, T. H. Alexander, of this city. This is the largest number of applications ever deposited by one inventor on the same day. The inventions relate to combustion, power, and light.

camel to pass through. Henry found religion when he was a newspaper reporter.

What Ohio Bourbons Want.

Clevicual Leader.

Senator Pendleton may be wise in laying slege to the hearts of the demogratic congressmen from Ohio with fine dinners and costly wincs, but it Brown & Findley, of Paterson, N. J.

CURRENT GOSSIP.

"A MISTAKE," How sweet time revives again. The dear old time, the Pearl If I may use the preity name I called you when a girl.

You are so young, while Time of me Has made a crust prey; It has forgotten you, nor swept One grace of you away.

The same sweet face, the same sweet smile, The same little figure, too! What did you say? "It was, perchance, Your mother that I knew?"

Ah, yes, of course, it must have been And yet the same you seem; And for a moment all those years Fied from me like a dream.

Then what your mother would not give Permit me, dear, to take, The old man's privilege—a kiss he old man's privilego ...

Just for your mother's sake.

— W. W. Story.

A SCOTT county (Ark.) man and his wife have changed their place of residence sixty times since their marriage, carrying with them the machinery for a saw mill. INDRAPURA, the loftiest of the Sumatra

volcances, is 3,700 meters, or 11,500 feet, high At the summit the temperature is 8°. At an altitude of 2,500 meters the region of large trees A Young man who went to the late war

began his first letter to his sweetheart after this fashion: "My dear Julia: Whenever I am tempted to do wrong I think of you, and I say, 'Get thee behind me, Satan." SETH CLARK, a mining millionaire, has

put in a claim for nearly \$500,000 against the es-tate of his brother, the late Donald Clark. Mrs Clark, the widow, who is the daughter of Gen. Colton, disputes the claim THERE recently died at Brighton, in Eng-

land, a well-known vendor of brandy balls, who had long been known by the name of "Dizzy." He bore, it is said, a marvelous likeness to the late Lord Beaconsfield. The scene of his death was the town workhouse. ANY one in Belgium who so pleases may

open a public house, the retail liquor trade being perfectly free. The annual consumption of spirits s now 1214 litres per inhabitant, and that of beer 254 litres. The money annually expended at the public houses is 475,000,000f.

THE egg product of the United States is second only in value to corn and wheat. During the last fiscal year the corn crop was worth \$480, 643,400; the wheat crop, \$484,675,779, and the crop of eggs, \$475,682,889. The bird which produces

the "ben fruit" is a noble institution. MISS MINNIE PALMER is playing in the English provincial towns now and meeting with wonderful success. A Plymouth paper says: "Such a smile as she can give with eyes and lips is smile to shrivel up care for a century and make

your heart back in summer brightness, JACKSON county, Florida, boasts among other things a natural well, formed by the sinking of earth, near Greenwood, a few months ago, and a natural bridge of lime stone across the Chipola river, about three miles above Marianna formed by the river sinking for the distance of half a mile.

JOHN G. SAKE, the humorous poet, is growing gradually weaker at his home in Brook-lyn. He suffers from cerebro-spinal meningitis, complicated with partial paralysis by being buried under a railroad train in an accident on the Pan Handle road, years ago. It is not probable that the once brilliant man will survive this winter.

A FRENCH priest, who had usually a small ongregation, was one day preaching at a church in his village when, the doors being open, a gander and several geese came stalking up the middle aisle. The preacher, availing himself of the circumstance, observed that he could no longer find ault with the people of this district for non-attendance, because, though they did not come themselves, they sent their representatives.

THE representatives of the amateur dramatic societies of Brooklyn bave interested them-selves in a pian to erect a new opera house. At a meeting held by them recently it was announced that \$125,000 of the \$250,000 necessary to purchase a site and erect a building had been subscribed. Boston capitalist is anxious to subscribe \$20,000 o the stock if he will be permitted to control the house. No site has yet been determined upon for the new venture

CAPT. F. W. DAWSON, editor of the Charleston News and Courier, who has just been knighted by the pope in recognition of his s an Englishman by birth. tion conferred upon him is largely due to the efforts of the late and present Roman Catholi bishops of Southwark, England, who, learning of what he had done to break up the "code of nonor," besought the pope to grant him some dis-

tinguishing mark of approval In the course of recent excavations in the city of Rome an earthenware vessel was discovered containing a brouch bearing the name of Pope Martin III, who died in 946, and one gold and 824 silver Anglo-Saxon coins. These latter boar the names of Kings Edward the Elder, Athelstane, and Edmund I, who reigned from 901 to 946. There were also a few coins of the archbishops of Canterbury of that period. It is supposed that the noney was tribute or Peter's pence sent by the

Anglo-Saxons to Rome.

ACCORDING to the statistics given at the national butter, cheese, and egg convention, whose annual meeting was held at Cincinnati last week, the value of these products marketed in the United States during 1883 is more than 510 for every man, woman, and child in the population, not including the \$100,000,000 worth of milk and cream old in a natural state. The eggs received in New York annually are worth nearly as much as the cheese, half as much as the butter, and three times as much as the poultry.

A PROJECT has been started for a ship canal between the Baltic and the Black seas, to cost 120,000,000 marks, or, if made large enough for large war vessels, as it is expected that Prince Bismarck will insist, 150,000,000 marks. A mark is 24 cents. Three-fifths of the expense to be borne by Russia and the remainder equally by the states of Hanover and Oldenburg and the cities of Hamburg and Bremen. The promoters estimate that the number of vessels that would pass through the canal would be three times as great as the number passing by Sucz.

ALSACE-LORRAINE has now a population of 1,565,670, of whom 38,033 belong to the army. Of natives there are 1,418,025, of Germans born else-where 114,737, and of foreigners 28,843. Classed according to religious there are in the grand total of 1,566,670 a total of 1,218,468 Roman Catholics, 805,124 Protestants, 39,278 Jews, 3,413 persons belonging to minor Christian sects, 8 Buddhists, and 1 Mahommedan. In 1871 the Roman Catholic population formed 79 per cent. of the whole; it is now 77 per cent. Meanwhile, the Protestant population has increased from 17.50 to 19.48 per cent.

RETURNING from hunting one day, George III entered affably into conversation with his wine merchant, Mr. Carbonel, and rode with him side by side a considerable way. Lord Walsingham was in attendance, and, watching an opportunity, took Mr. Carbonel aside and whis-pered something to him. "What's that—what's that Walsingham has been saying to you?" inquired the good-humored mouarch. "I find, sir, I have been unintentionally guilty of disrespect. My lord informed me that I ought to have taken off my hat whenever I addressed your majesty, but your majesty will please to observe that never I hunt my hat is fastened to my head and I am on the back of a very high-spirited horse, so that if anything goes off we must all go off together!" The king laughed heartly at this apology.

WOODEN ties for railways are becoming more expensive every year, and the time is coming when possibly some substitute will have to be devised for them. The chief engineer of the Reading railroad is about to try some experiment with steel ties. They would be the same in size and shape as the present wooden ties, except that they would be hollow; and they would practically last until they rusted away, while the best oak ties last only about eight years. Some of the advantages claimed for the steel ties are that the expense of maintaining the track would be largely reduced, the road bed would be firmer and smoother, and trains could run at much higher speed over them. The wear and tear on track and rolling stock would also be lessened, because the track is smoother. For these reasons trains could run faster without ingreasing the expense proportionately.